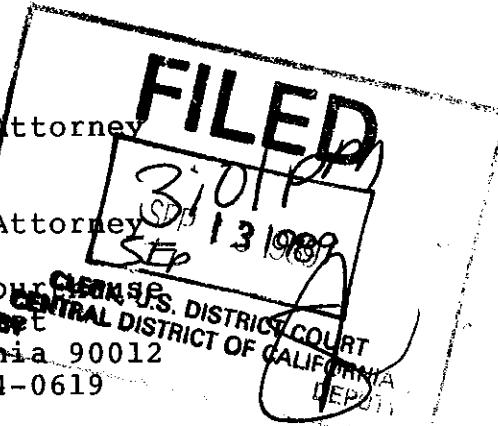


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14 United States of America

15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

16 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

17 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) NO. 87-422(C)-ER
18 Plaintiff,)
19 v.)
20 RAFAEL CARO-QUINTERO, et al.,)
21 Defendants.)
22 _____)
23)
24)
25)
26)
27)
28)

RETURN TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS; MEMORANDUM OF
POINTS AND AUTHORITIES;
DECLARATIONS OF MANUEL A.
MEDRANO AND RICHARD M.
CASILLAS

26 Plaintiff, United States of America, through its counsel of
27 record, Assistant United States Attorney Manuel A. Medrano, hereby
28 files its return to petitioner's application for writ of habeas
corpus. This return is based on the attached Memorandum of Points
and Authorities, the attached Declarations of Manuel A. Medrano
and Richard M. Casillas, the files and records in this case, and
such other matter as the court may properly consider at the time
of the hearing on this motion.

26 DATED: September 13, 1989.

27 Respectfully submitted,

28 GARY A. FEESS
United States Attorney

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LJ

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1 ROBERT L. BROSIO
2 Assistant United States Attorney
3 Chief, Criminal Division

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6 MANUEL A. MEDRANO
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8 Major Narcotics Section

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Attorneys for Plaintiff
United States of America

1 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

2 I

3 PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

4 On August 9, 1989, the Immigration and Naturalization Service
5 ("INS") office in San Antonio, Texas, detained Ruben Zuno-Arce
6 ("Zuno") pending a hearing to determine if he was an excludable
7 alien pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(23). On August 10, 1989,
8 this court issued a material witness arrest warrant for Zuno,
9 which was served on Zuno on August 11 while he was in INS custody
10 in San Antonio. On August 11 Zuno was brought before a United
11 States Magistrate in San Antonio, who ordered Zuno held without
12 bail pending a hearing to be held in Los Angeles on August 14,
13 1989. Thereafter Zuno was immediately transferred from San
14 Antonio to Los Angeles. (Casillas Declaration at ¶ 2). On August
15 14, 1989, Zuno made his first appearance in Los Angeles, and the
16 matter was continued to August 18, 1989. On August 18 the court
17 ordered Zuno detained while the government obtained use immunity
18 to place Zuno before a federal grand jury.

19 On August 24, after receiving use immunity, Zuno testified
20 before a grand jury for approximately three hours. (Medrano
21 Declaration at ¶3). The government did not complete its
22 examination of Zuno. On August 28 the court ordered the continued
23 detention of Zuno without bail, and further ordered the government
24 to conclude its grand jury examination of Zuno prior to September

1 5, the date scheduled for the next status conference in this
2 matter. On August 31 Zuno concluded his testimony before the
3 grand jury. (Id.).

4 On September 5, 1989, at 1:30 p.m., the court found that Zuno
5 was not a material witness in the matter of United States v. Juan
6 Jose Bernabe-Ramirez, CR 87-422(C)-ER, currently scheduled for
7 trial on October 3, 1989. The court further ordered Zuno's
8 release from the material witness arrest warrant. (Id.).

9 On this same date at approximately 4:30 p.m., the court held a
10 second status conference after allegations by counsel for Zuno
11 that the United States Attorney's Office in Los Angeles, after the
12 court's decision to release Zuno from the material witness arrest
13 warrant, had contacted the INS office in San Antonio and directed
14 them to continue to detain Zuno on immigration grounds. After a
15 hearing, the court found that the allegations were meritless, and
16 that the court lacked jurisdiction over what was now an INS
17 immigration matter. (Id.). INS officials thereafter took custody
18 of Zuno, and he was transported and arrived in San Antonio late
19 Wednesday, September 6, 1989. (Casillas Declaration at ¶3).

20 The instant petition for writ of habeas corpus is simply an
21 attempt by counsel for Zuno to resurrect an issue that has already
22 been disposed of by the court. Relying solely on speculation and
23 conjecture, counsel for Zuno continues to assert allegations of
24 government misconduct which, as described below, are meritless.
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1 II
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3 ARGUMENT

4 A. COUNSEL'S ALLEGATIONS OF GOVERNMENT MISCONDUCT ARE MERITLESS

5 1. Counsel for Zuno Cannot Rely on an Undisclosed
6 "Confidential Informant" As the Basis for Allegations of
7 Government Misconduct

8 In an extraordinary move, counsel for Zuno uses as the
9 foundation for allegations of government impropriety information
10 that a "Confidential Informant in San Antonio, believed reliable,
11 had stated that Mr. Ruben Zuno-Arce was being held in San Antonio
12 at the request of the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los Angeles," and
13 that the United States Attorney's Office had sought Zuno's
14 continued INS detention in order to have time to seek a perjury
15 indictment against Zuno before he left the country. (Declaration
16 of Edward M. Medvane p. 1, filed in support of writ of habeas
17 corpus). There is no case law or statutory support for proceeding
18 in a petition for writ of habeas corpus by way of undisclosed
19 confidential informant information. On the contrary, Central
20 District of California Local Rule 7.5.2 mandates that the factual
basis for motions must be set forth in affidavits.

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2. Zuno was Indicted Simply Because He Perjured Himself Before a Federal Grand Jury; Thus His Allegations of Government Misconduct Are Meritless

On Tuesday, September 5, 1989, at approximately 1:30 p.m., the court ordered Zuno released from the material witness arrest warrant. (Medrano Declaration at ¶3).

At approximately 4:30 p.m., the court held a status conference to consider allegations by counsel for Zuno that the government, in an effort to circumvent the court's release order, had directed the San Antonio INS office to detain Zuno. Counsel for the government vehemently denied this allegation, and advised the court that Zuno's continued detention was due to a San Antonio INS detention order that had issued on August 9, and which pre-dated the August 10 material witness arrest warrant. Government counsel also advised the court that INS Deputy District Director Gary Renick in San Antonio had advised government counsel that District Director Richard M. Casillas wanted Zuno returned to San Antonio to face an exclusion hearing. (*Id.*).

The court also heard testimony from Los Angeles INS Deputy District Director Don Looney, who advised that the San Antonio INS detention of Zuno had pre-dated the material witness arrest warrant issued from Los Angeles on August 10. Deputy District Director Looney also advised the court that INS proceedings were still pending in San Antonio, and that the San Antonio INS office wanted Zuno immediately returned to San Antonio for resolution of those proceedings. (*Id.*).

1 The court thereafter found that there was no basis for Zuno's
2 allegations of misconduct. The court also found that Zuno's
3 continued detention was due to a preexisting INS hold. The court
4 concluded that since it lacked jurisdiction to resolve any INS
5 immigration issues regarding Zuno, and since INS had the
6 appropriate statutory machinery for dealing with this issue, the
7 court would not interfere with the INS proceedings. (Id.).

8 The only misconduct that has occurred in this case is that of
9 counsel for Zuno, who continues to make baseless allegations, and
10 disingenuously distorts and misrepresents the record. For
11 example, in an astounding admission, counsel for Zuno admitted
12 knowing of the existence of the San Antonio INS hold.

13 THE COURT: All right. Counsel, when you came in
14 this afternoon, you didn't say so
15 directly, but you implied there was
16 some dirty dealing afoot affecting
17 your client and that the purpose of
18 holding this hearing was for me to
19 determine that this hold on this
20 witness was not solicited by the
21 government in order to defeat my
22 prior order of release.

23
24 It does not sound like it was. I do
25 not believe that counsel here had
26 anything at all to do with it.

1 Were you aware that there was
2 such a hold?

3
4 MR. MEDVENE: Let me just thank you for holding
5 the hearing now and let me tell
6 you what I was aware of, your
7 Honor.

8
9 We were aware, because we had
10 read in some press that there was
11 a hold.

12 Transcript of Proceedings on September 5, 1989, at p. 18 (Emphasis
13 added).^{1/}

14 Other misrepresentations characterize the petition for writ of
15 habeas corpus. Counsel for Zuno falsely states that the
16 government entered into an agreement on the record that no action
17 would be taken to interfere with Zuno's release from custody. In
18 fact, the agreement which counsel for the government and Zuno
19 entered into was that since Zuno was still under a subpoena to
20 testify at the October 3, 1989, trial of Juan Jose
21 Bernabe-Ramirez, the government could arrange for Zuno's presence
22 in Los Angeles simply by telephonically contacting Zuno's counsel,
23 Ed Medvene. The government also agreed to place no other material
24 witness holds on Zuno, and to expedite Zuno's transfer from Los
25 Angeles to San Antonio for resolution of the INS proceeding. (Id.
26 at ¶4).

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^{1/} A copy of the transcript is attached as Exhibit "A".

1 At no time was there an agreement on the record that Zuno would
2 not be indicted for criminal activity.^{2/}

3 The government has expressly refuted Zuno's allegations that
4 the government has engaged in misconduct in its dealings with
5 Zuno. Zuno's initial detention on August 9, 1989 (prior to the
6 August 10 material witness arrest warrant issued by the court),
7 was decided by the San Antonio INS office. (Casillas Declaration
8 at ¶ 2, 5; Medrano Declaration at ¶5). After the court's
9 September 5 order releasing Zuno from the material witness arrest
10 warrant, San Antonio INS District Director Richard M. Casillas
11 ordered that Zuno be immediately returned to San Antonio to hold a
12 hearing on whether he should be admitted or excluded from the
13 United States on the grounds of alleged narcotics trafficking.
14 (Casillas Declaration at ¶3). While Zuno's INS immigration
15 hearing was pending, the San Antonio INS office received notice on
16 September 7 that Zuno had been indicted for perjury in Los
17 Angeles. Thereafter, at approximately 5:30 p.m., on September 7,
18 the United States Marshal's Service took custody of Zuno. (Id. at
19 ¶4).

20 Contrary to Zuno's claims, at no time has the San Antonio INS
21 office taken any steps to delay or protract the INS proceedings
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25 2/ On the contrary, after the grant of use immunity, counsel for
the government and Zuno advised Zuno that he could be indicted for
perjury if he failed to tell the truth while testifying before a
federal grand jury.

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1 regarding Zuno.^{3/} All decisions regarding the immigration
2 status of Zuno in San Antonio have been made unilaterally by
3 District Director Casillas. (Id; Medrano Declaration at ¶5). At
4 no time has the United States Attorney's Office in Los Angeles
5 requested or directed the San Antonio INS office to take any
6 action, or fail to take any action, regarding Zuno's INS detention
7 in San Antonio. (Casillas Declaration at ¶ 5; Medrano Declaration
8 at ¶ 5).

9 Through his petition for writ of habeas corpus Zuno endeavors
10 to resurrect an issue that has already been addressed by the
11 court. The only new "fact" Zuno can now point to is his
12 indictment for three counts of perjury before a federal grand jury
13 -- a fact of which Zuno cannot now complain in light of
14 admonitions to him prior to his testimony before the grand jury.
15 Zuno was repeatedly advised by counsel for the government, and his
16 own counsel, that in return for immunity from prosecution, Zuno's
17 only obligation was to tell the truth when testifying, and that
18 his failure to do so could subject him to charges of perjury.
19 Zuno failed to tell the truth under oath, and he now faces perjury
20 charges for his knowing and conscious decision to lie.

21 If Zuno seeks to challenge the validity of the indictment,
22 then the proper forum for that issue is a pretrial motion under
23

25 ^{3/} Zuno and his counsel have received extraordinarily favorable
26 treatment since August 9 when Zuno was initially arrested. For
27 example, Zuno has been transported on an expedited overnight basis
between San Antonio and Los Angeles on three occasions, a process
that typically takes one to two weeks. (Casillas Declaration at
¶5).

Fed. R. Crim. P. 12 asserting defects in the indictment.^{4/}
Otherwise, the instant petition is meritless, and should be
rejected by the court.

3. This Court Lacks Jurisdiction Over Zuno's Habeas Petition

Counsel for Zuno readily admits that jurisdiction over Zuno's habeas corpus petition normally should be in San Antonio where the original (and pending) INS hold issued. Yet Zuno argues that since the government allegedly delayed Zuno's release from INS custody, the court should use its discretion to exercise jurisdiction over the instant petition. However, as shown in subsection 2, supra, the government has not engaged in gamesmanship. Thus any attack on the INS hold of Zuno should be directed to a federal court in San Antonio.

Finally, the cases cited by Zuno for the proposition that a writ of habeas corpus can issue to release an alien from INS detention are inapposite. None of the cases cited by Zuno involve a situation where, as in the instant matter, the pending INS hold was superseded by federal criminal charges, thus rendering the INS detention moot.

111

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the government respectfully submits that Zuno's petition for writ of habeas corpus should be denied.

4/ The perjury indictment against Zuno has been assigned to the Honorable Robert M. Takasugi. A trial date of November 7, 1989, has been set.

1 DECLARATION OF MANUEL A. MEDRANO

2 I, Manuel A. Medrano, hereby declare as follows:

3 1. I am an Assistant United States Attorney assigned to the
4 Criminal Division of the United States Attorney's Office for the
5 Central District of California. I am government counsel in the
6 matter of United States v. Bernabe-Ramirez, CR 87-422(C)-ER,
7 currently scheduled for trial on October 3, 1989.

8 2. On August 9, 1989, the Immigration and Naturalization
9 Service ("INS") in San Antonio, Texas, took Ruben Zuno-Arce into
10 custody as an excludable alien on the ground of narcotics
11 trafficking. On August 10, 1989, the Honorable Edward Rafeedie
12 issued a material witness arrest warrant for Zuno. On August 14,
13 1989, Zuno made his first appearance in Los Angeles.

14 3. On August 24 and 31, 1989, after receiving use immunity,
15 Zuno testified before a federal grand jury in Los Angeles. On
16 September 5, 1989, at approximately 1:30 p.m., the court found
17 that Zuno was not a material witness regarding the pending
18 criminal case against Juan Jose Bernabe-Ramirez, and ordered that
19 Zuno be released from the material arrest warrant. On this same
20 date, at approximately 4:30 p.m., the court held a status
21 conference regarding the immigration status of Zuno. Counsel for
22 Zuno alleged that the United States Attorney's Office in Los
23 Angeles, after the court's earlier order to release Zuno as a
24 material witness, had telephoned the San Antonio INS office and
25 directed INS officials to continue to detain Zuno. Counsel for
26 the government, and Los Angeles INS Deputy District Director Don
27 Looney, advised the court that the San Antonio INS detention of
28

1 Zuno had pre-dated the material arrest warrant that had issued out
2 of Los Angeles on August 10. Deputy District Director Looney
3 further advised the court that INS proceedings were still pending
4 in San Antonio, and the San Antonio INS office requested that Zuno
5 be immediately transported back to San Antonio for disposition of
6 those proceedings. The court then found that because of the
7 preexisting INS hold on Zuno, it lacked jurisdiction to resolve
8 any INS immigration issues regarding Zuno.

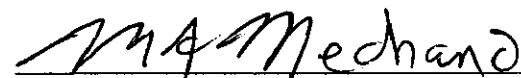
9 4. Ed Medvene, counsel for Zuno, and I agreed on the record
10 on September 5 that Zuno had been served with a subpoena to
11 testify at the trial of Bernabe-Ramirez, and the government could
12 secure Zuno's presence at trial by telephoning Medvene to arrange
13 for Zuno's return to the United States. The government also
14 agreed to place no other material witness holds on Zuno, and to
15 expedite Zuno's transfer from Los Angeles to San Antonio so he
16 could address the INS hold. (The latter in fact occurred --
17 Zuno's last Los Angeles appearance was at approximately 4:30 p.m.
18 Tuesday, September 5; San Antonio INS officials have advised me
19 that he arrived the following day, September 6, in San Antonio.)

20 5. The decision to detain Zuno on August 9, 1989, in San
21 Antonio was made unilaterally by San Antonio INS officials. At no
22 time have I, or any representative of my office, requested or
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1 directed the San Antonio INS office to take any action, or fail to
2 take any action, regarding Zuno.

3 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true
4 and correct.

5 Executed this 13 day of September, 1989, at Los Angeles,
6 California.

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9 MANUEL A. MEDRANO

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

727 E. Durango Suite A 301
San Antonio, Texas 78206

DECLARATION OF RICHARD M. CASILLAS

The State of Texas)

County of Bexar)

Before me the undersigned
Richard M. Casillas and having
authority on this day personally
appeared and having been duly
sworn deposes and says:

I, Richard M. Casillas, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am the District Director with the Immigration and Naturalization Service ("INS") for the INS office in San Antonio, Texas. In that capacity I supervise INS matters and have jurisdiction over a seventy-eight county area.
2. On August 9, 1989, the San Antonio INS office detained Ruben Zuno-Arce ("Zuno") because he was deemed an excludable alien pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(23). On August 10, 1989, a federal district judge in Los Angeles issued a material witness arrest warrant for Zuno. This warrant was served on Zuno on August 11 while he was in INS custody in San Antonio. With its issuance, the material witness arrest warrant took precedence over the San Antonio INS hold. On August 11 Zuno was brought before a United States Magistrate in San Antonio, who ordered Zuno held without bond pending a hearing in Los Angeles on August 14. Zuno was immediately transferred from San Antonio to Los Angeles.

3. On Tuesday, September 5, 1989, a federal district judge in Los Angeles ordered Zuno released from the material witness arrest warrant. However, since there was a still pending INS hold on Zuno, I directed that Zuno be immediately returned to San Antonio to hold a hearing on whether Zuno should be admitted or be excluded from the United States on the grounds of alleged narcotics trafficking. Zuno arrived in San Antonio late Wednesday, September 6.

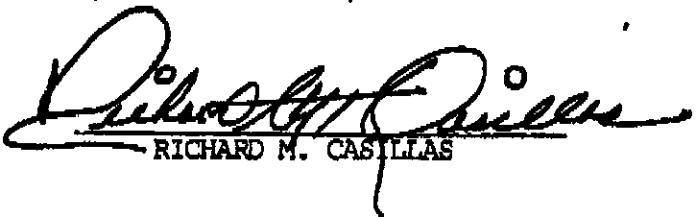
4. INS exclusion hearing charging documents (INS Form I-110 and I-122) were not filed Thursday morning, September 7, because counsel for Zuno in San Antonio requested until 2:30 p.m. that day in order to meet with Zuno. Since Zuno's attorney did not appear at 2:30 p.m. on 9-07-89, charging documents were filed with the Immigration Court at 3 p.m. Even if the charging documents were filed at 8:00 a.m. on September 7; under normal court procedures, the earliest possible time Mr. Zuno could have been scheduled for a hearing was the afternoon of September 8. Subsequently on September 7, my office received notice that Zuno had been indicted for perjury in Los Angeles, and at approximately 5:30 p.m. on September 7, the United States Marshal Service took custody of Zuno.

5. At no time has my office taken any steps to delay or protract the INS proceedings regarding Zuno in San Antonio. On the contrary, Zuno has received unusually favorable treatment, as evidenced by his overnight expedited transportation between San Antonio and Los Angeles, a process that typically takes one to two weeks. All decisions regarding the immigration status of Zuno in San Antonio have been made unilaterally by me. The United States Attorney's Office in Los Angeles has never requested or directed my office to take any

action, or failed to take any action, regarding Zuno's INS detention in San Antonio.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 11th day of September 1989, in San Antonio, Texas.


RICHARD M. CASTILLAS

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of September A.D. 1989.

Nancy J. Esserman
Notary Public in and for Bexar
County Texas.

my commission expires 12-12-92

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HONORABLE EDWARD RAFFEEDIE, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE PRESIDING

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1989
1:30 P.M.
4:30 P.M.

Julie Churchill, CSR
Official Reporter
U.S. District Court, 442-C
312 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 617-8227

1 APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:

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1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1989

2 1:30 P.M.

3

4 THE CLERK: CR 87-422(c)-ER, U.S.A. versus Ruben
5 Zuno-Arce.

6 MR. GURULE: Good afternoon, your Honor. Jimmy
7 Gurule and Manuel Medrano appearing on behalf of the United
8 States.

9 MR. MEDVENE: If the Court please, Messrs.
10 Blancarte, D'Nicola and Medvane for Mr. Zuno-Arce.

11 THE COURT: Now, the Court ordered a review of this
12 matter after the completion of the witness' grand jury
13 testimony. I take it that that testimony has now been
14 completed; is that correct, Mr. Gurule?

15 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

16 THE COURT: The Court has been provided with
17 transcript of the testimony of the witness given at the Grand
18 Jury which the Court has reviewed. In addition, I have
19 reviewed the motions and documents that have been filed by both
20 sides.

21 Now, Mr. Gurule speaking for the government, what
22 do you believe the Court -- what are you requesting that the
23 Court do at this time with respect to Mr. Zuno-Arce?

24 MR. GURULE: Your Honor, the government is
25 respectfully requesting that he be detained, that the detention

1 continue; that based upon the government's filings in camera,
2 it is still the government's position that he is a material
3 witness in U.S. verses Bernabe.

4 THE COURT: What is he a material witness in regard
5 to; the Ramirez case?

6 MR. GURULE: Yes, he is, your Honor. And that
7 pertains again to 881 Lope de Vega, and that is a central
8 issue. That will be a central issue in the Bernabe case. And
9 because based upon undercover video tapes and audio tapes that
10 Bernabe participated in, he made numerous admissions to an
11 undercover agent to the effect that he went to 881 Lope de Vega
12 during the time period that Enrique Camarena was being held
13 there, and that, in fact, he saw Special Agent Camarena held at
14 Lope de Vega.

15 Now, one of the arguments that the defense is
16 likely to raise is well, this is something that he read in the
17 paper, he knew about it through reading the paper.

18 THE COURT: This question of whether or not the
19 defendant is a material witness in the Ramirez case; is that
20 based upon the testimony he gave at the Grand Jury?

21 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor. That, coupled with
22 other evidence from other witnesses, FBI forensic witnesses,
23 but it is based in large part upon evidence, testimony that he
24 presented to the Grand Jury.

25 THE COURT: So you would propose to have the

1 witness detained as a witness in the case of Ramirez which is
2 presently set for trial on October the 3rd --

3 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: -- on the theory that he has material
5 evidence in that case and on the theory that he continues to be
6 a flight risk?

7 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: No conditions of bail would ensure his
9 appearance for that trial?

10 MR. GURULE: Yes, that's correct. And his
11 flight -- this individual posing a flight risk, I think is --
12 there is even a stronger argument to be made in light of
13 testimony that he has presented before the Grand Jury.

14 THE COURT: Did you serve upon the defendant the
15 document that you filed with the Court; that is, other than the
16 transcript of Grand Jury --

17 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. All right.

19 Now, if I understood what your case is, you want
20 this witness detained for the Ramirez case.

21 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Based on the testimony he gave and
23 relating to the status of the Lope de Vega property?

24 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Counsel, did you state your appearance

1 here?

2 MR. MEDVENE: My name is Medvene, your Honor.

3 If the Court please, the witness has been before
4 the Grand Jury on two occasions. He has answered every
5 question that the government has asked him. The government has
6 no more questions to ask him. They could have asked them all
7 on the first occasion. They held him another week. They
8 started him -- they started him approximately at 9:00 o'clock
9 and finished before noon. They could have had him on all
10 afternoon.

11 Our understanding, your Honor, of what
12 Mr. Arce has said in substance is he denies being involved in
13 narcotic trafficking, he denies being an intermediary between
14 narcotics traffickers and government officials, he denies being
15 at the Lope de Vega residence any time after December 23rd,
16 1984.

17 He denies ever knowing or meeting Juan Jose
18 Bernabe-Ramirez. He denies ever knowing or leaving any other
19 person identified to him as either a defendant or a suspect in
20 the Camarena case, including Rafael Quintero, Ernesto Fonseca-
21 Carrillo, Armando Pavon-Reyes and approximately 120 other
22 persons depicted in photographs shown to him during the grand
23 jury proceedings.

24 He denies knowing anything about the abduction,
25 torture and murder of DEA agent Enrique Camarena or his

1 assistant and pilot Mr. Alfredo Zavala Avelar.

2 Other than public information, including that
3 published by the Press de la Mexico. Now that's the factual
4 predicate.

5 Now, an additional fact that is of importance, your
6 Honor, and uncontested is the defense statement that the
7 government is prepared to continue the Ramirez trial. They
8 have an agreement to continue the Ramirez trial. So at the
9 earliest it will go to trial in October and at the latest it
10 will go to trial this year or next year.

11 Undisputed and never answered by the government are
12 the cases cited making reference to Rule 15, the King case and
13 so forth, that if the government wanted this man's testimony at
14 trial and if he didn't show up pursuant to subpoena, they could
15 videotape his deposition, it would be admissible. The Ninth
16 Circuit has said it stands all kinds of Constitutional muster.
17 They have chosen not to do that.

18 Now, they're trying to break this man
19 psychologically, your Honor. The man has been in jail nearly a
20 month, treated worse than a convicted felon, sitting in a small
21 room until a few days ago without a radio, with a toilet and a
22 bed, not even a table.

23 Now, what does the government say this information
24 is, because we've gone a long way from the assertions about
25 narcotic trafficker and this and that. We have the sworn

1 testimony he's not any of those things, we have the sworn
2 testimony he wasn't in that residence within a couple months of
3 when the dastardly act happened.

4 Now, what do they say? They have filed a brief and
5 when the government case -- they have given us certain things.
6 What we've gotten is what appears to me to be, with due
7 deference, to be a canned brief on 6(e). I don't even get to
8 this Grand Jury testimony because it is irrelevant, if he gets
9 out today, which is what ought to happen.

10 But basically, the government has said in their
11 papers submitted to the Ninth Circuit, that what they want this
12 man about is for corroboration -- that forensic evidence that
13 they found, having nothing to do with Mr. Zuno-Arce, that
14 forensic evidence they found was deposited after Caro-Quintero
15 moved into the residence the first week of February.

16 Now, that's why they want it. It is not a claim
17 that he's there; he has denied that he was there. He wasn't
18 there. What they want to show is -- and why would he come up
19 voluntarily from Mexico if they don't want to do the the
20 deposition procedure in that he owned 181 Lope de Vega?

21 There is no question. He has already said that
22 when he voluntarily came from Mexico to San Antonio. When the
23 DEA asked him in '87, he said that. They said they thought he
24 testified honestly about it, that Mr. Zuno has stated that on
25 January 11th he sold the residence to Mr. Barnabe, that he has

1 further stated, according to the government, between May 31,
2 '84 and January 11, '85 that the Lope de Vega residence was
3 unoccupied, that the former tenant moved out of the residence
4 in May of '84.

5 He further said one or two weeks after the sale he
6 drove by the residence, he observed it was being painted and
7 remodeled. And I quote from the government brief, I quote:

8
9 "This would strongly support the
10 government's theory that the forensic
11 evidence was deposited after Caro-Quintero
12 moved into the residence approximately the
13 first week of February of '85."

14 I mean talking about a peanut coming out of an
15 elephant roaring, that's why they're holding him for one month?
16 And to have the audacity to say they want to hold him until the
17 end of the trial, knowing they have already made a deal with
18 the defense attorney that the trial isn't even going to go on
19 October 3rd, it's past the point, your Honor -- we say with due
20 deference -- you're sitting up there, you sat on a terrible
21 case, a terrible tragedy.

22 This man had nothing to do with it. He had the
23 misfortune of having a house, which months -- the man wasn't
24 even there for a year or so. He went there one day for the
25 closing, months before. No evidence there. He doesn't know

1 Barnabe-Ramirez. It's a farce, Judge. I mean, he doesn't
2 know Ramirez, he never met Ramirez. That's what he said.

3 He went to the house four weeks before the torture
4 and murder, if that's where it took place. And they say they
5 want him for corroboration. Well, why would he come and give
6 it? And if they wanted depositions, why can't they take it?

7 THE COURT: All right.

8 MR. MEDVENE: It's enough, Judge. It's 25 days --

9 THE COURT: That's enough.

10 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir.

11 THE COURT: The number of days has nothing to do
12 with it. We're dealing here with a legal question. You deal
13 with emotional arguments which have no bearing on this case at
14 all.

15 What happened to your appeal to the Ninth Circuit?

16 MR. MEDVENE: The Ninth Circuit -- it's sitting --
17 it's sitting in the Ninth Circuit. The government has asked to
18 put up papers, to submit papers by today which I'm reading
19 from, but I must say, your Honor, that was prior to the time he
20 completed his Grand Jury testimony.

21 THE COURT: I'm aware of that.

22 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir.

23 THE COURT: The Court is ready to rule on this
24 matter.

25 I do not believe this witness is a material witness

1 in the Bernabe-Ramirez case, nor do I believe there is any
2 basis for continuing to hold him as a witness in that case.
3 You cannot be held, as suggested in the brief filed by the
4 government, on the theory that there may be some other case
5 that might arise in the future on which he would be a material
6 witness.

7 I believe that the purpose of the detention has
8 been satisfied. This witness has appeared and testified before
9 the grand jury on two occasions. The involvement and
10 relationship of this witness to the Lope de Vega property in no
11 way justifies a continued detention.

12 Having in mind the evidence that was presented to
13 me in the original Camarena trial regarding that property and
14 regarding the forensic evidence, I see no need whatsoever, nor
15 do I believe that this testimony of this witness would in any
16 way enhance or contribute or strengthen that testimony. So
17 insofar as the Bernabe-Ramirez case, I believe this witness
18 has little to offer. The purpose of this detention has been
19 fully satisfied and it would not be justified to continue
20 further imposition on this witness, further detention for the
21 purpose which has been stated or for the other purpose which
22 has been suggested.

23 The Court does not believe that would be a lawful
24 detention. Therefore, I now order that this witness be
25 discharged and that he is not material and should be

I discharged, and I order his release forthwith.

2 MR. MEDVENE: Thank you very much, your Honor. May
3 he leave from here? We'll get his clothes. We don't want him
4 to go back to jail. We'll let have get his clothes, Judge,
5 because they'll hassle him again.

6 THE COURT: Well there has to be a release
7 executed. Don't try too rush things here. Do things the
8 regular way around here. I don't know if he's released right
9 now. He should be able to, but we'll get him -- I'll sign a
10 release as soon as it is presented to me.

11 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir.

12 | Can we have the procedure, Judge? Do you want us
13 | to --

14 THE COURT: The clerk will.

15 MR. MEDVENE: Thank you very much, your Honor.

16 THE CLERK: Please rise. This court is now in
17 recess.

C E R T I F I C A T E

22 I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
23 transcription from the stenographic record of these
proceedings.

24 Julie Churchill
25 JULIE A. CHURCHILL, CSR, RPR
25 OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

DATED: Sept. 7 1989

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1989

2 4:30 P.M.

3

4 THE CLERK: Criminal case 84-422(c)-ER, United
5 States of America versus Ruben Zuno-Arce.

6 Counsel, please state your names for the record,
7 please.

8 MR. GURULE: Jimmy Gurule and Manuel Medrano
9 appearing on behalf of the government, your Honor.

10 MR. MEDVENE: Messrs. Blancarte, D'Nicola, Gaut and
11 Medvane appearing for Mr. Arce.

12 THE COURT: I have ordered this hearing for the
13 following reasons. After the conclusion of the hearing we held
14 earlier this afternoon when I ordered Mr. Zuno-Arce released,
15 not being a material witness, no further contentions, his
16 counsel came into the Court sometime later and stated to the
17 Court that he had not been released because there was an
18 immigration hold on the defendant.

19 Now, my one and only concern here now is this: Is
20 this a hold that was solicited by the government in order to
21 prolong the detention of the witness or is this a hold that has
22 been on this witness from the inception of his arrest?

23 MR. GURULE: The answer to the first question: Was
24 it solicited by the government; no. Has this hold been on this
25 witness since early on, actually prior to this court's signing

1 a material witness arrest warrant; the answer to that is yes.

2 I would like to just lay out some factual scenario for the
3 court relative to how this has come to my attention, because --

4 THE COURT: Were you aware of this when you were
5 here this afternoon?

6 MR. GURULE: I was aware that an INS hold had been
7 placed on Mr. Zuno when he had first come into the country in
8 San Antonio, Texas approximately April the 9th, but to be
9 honest with the Court, I had forgotten about it.

10 THE COURT: Was he arrested by the INS?

11 MR. GURULE: Yes, he was.

12 THE COURT: Originally?

13 MR. GURULE: Yes, he was.

14 THE COURT: For what reason; do you know?

15 MR. GURULE: For an excludability hearing.

16 THE COURT: In other words, to exclude him as an
17 undesirable alien?

18 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Had he been admitted into the country
20 on a visa, or by what had he made legal entry?

21 MR. GURULE: He had made legal entry. It is my
22 understanding your Honor, that he was using a border crossing
23 card. He had been admitted lawfully in the country at that
24 time. And after checking the customs service computer referred
25 to as TASS --

1 THE COURT: Who checked that?

2 MR. GURULE: INS. INS said it is a common practice
3 when -- every time an alien is entering the United States -- to
4 check the intelligence computer systems of INS, the Customs
5 Service, and usually DEA, the native system. If they determine
6 that there is a lookout -- quote, unquote, lookout for that
7 individual because he is determined to be excludable under one
8 of the various categories for excludability, then he may be --
9 they may hold an exclusion hearing or order him --

10 THE COURT: Your understanding is that he was held
11 in order to determine if he was to be excluded from the
12 country?

13 MR. GURULE: Yes, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Are you familiar with the laws that
15 provide for that?

16 MR. GURULE: Somewhat. And what I did, your
17 Honor -- I learned of this, that he was not going to be
18 released forthwith after I came back from lunch. I received a
19 call from Judy Matthews. I returned her call.

20 I do not want this Court left with the impression
21 that the United States Attorney's Office, after leaving this
22 courtroom, rushed to INS and said the Judge has ordered him
23 released, now we want you to hold him on something else,
24 because that is clearly, clearly not what happened in this
25 particular case.

1 When I returned to my office after lunch, there was
2 a call from Miss Matthews stating that this case was going to
3 be -- that there was an INS hold on the defendant and we were
4 going to have a status conference tomorrow at 4:30.

5 I called INS to ask an INS representative from San
6 Antonio, because that's where the INS hold has been placed
7 originally, to be here for the hearing tomorrow because I
8 wasn't familiar with all the details and facts surrounding the
9 INS hold.

10 It was at that time that I questioned Joe Banda, an
11 INS agent, regarding the background of why Mr. Zuno was held
12 for excludability, and I was told then for the first time.

13 Under U.S.C. Section 1182, Subsection 23, that an
14 alien may be determined to be excludable if under Subsection 23
15 the consulate office knows or has reason to believe that the
16 alien is or has been involved in illicit trafficking in
17 narcotics, and that when the INS --

18 THE COURT: What is the language gain?

19 MR. GURULE: Knows or has reason to believe that
20 the alien has been involved in illicit trafficking in
21 narcotics -- that was my notetaking off of the telephone
22 conversation with the INS agent.

23 There is reason to believe that the witness has
24 been involved in illicit trafficking in narcotics. That was
25 just my note taking off of the telephone conversation with the

1 INS agent.

2 I followed up with the INS agent if he would
3 expound on that further and was told that Zuno-Arce, when he
4 did come into the country lawfully, that after the INS agents
5 checked the computer, they determined that in the United States
6 Custom Service computer, TASS, Zuno-Arce was documented as
7 being a narcotic trafficker.

8 That upon further checking in the INS computer,
9 that there was a documented entry back in 1979 in the INS
10 computer for narcotics trafficking for Zuno-Arce.

11 And that further, upon checking into the DEA
12 intelligence computer system, referred to as NADIS -- again,
13 Zuno-Arce is documented as being a narcotics trafficker in that
14 computer system, as well.

15 So based upon that, I was told that the District
16 Director of INS in San Antonio revoked the deferred inspection,
17 and at that time Zuno-Arce was taken into custody on an INS and
18 hold without bail on this INS hold. And that it was then to be
19 set for an INS hearing on excludability to see if he could be
20 excluded.

21 My understanding is that if they determine before
22 an immigration judge that there is a sufficient basis -- this
23 report that Zuno-Arce has been involved in narcotics
24 trafficking -- he would be excluded, and therefore, would not
25 be permitted to enter the country legally or obtain an INS

1 visa. And that, again, is the basis for the hold back in early
2 August.

3 THE COURT: All right. Counsel, when you came in
4 here this afternoon, you didn't say so directly, but you
5 implied there was some dirty dealing afoot affecting your
6 client and that the purpose of holding this hearing was for me
7 to determine that this hold on this witness was not solicited
8 by the government in order to defeat my prior order of release.

9 It does not sounds like it was. I do not believe
10 that counsel here had anything at all to do with that.

11 Were you aware that there was such a hold?

12 MR. MEDVENE: Let me just thank you for holding the
13 hearing now and let me tell you what I was aware of, your
14 Honor.

15 We were aware, because we had read in some press,
16 that there was a hold. We knew -- we went to the District
17 Director, just chronologically -- that the District Director of
18 the INS has said this afternoon, and the Deputy here, I
19 think -- but he said, the District Director himself, that he
20 would release Mr. Zuno-Arce today, put him on a plane under
21 appropriate supervision so it's clear he leaves subject to his
22 agreement to come back, and do it tonight.

23 That the reason it was --

24 THE COURT: When did you do this; today?

25 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir, since we left here. We met

1 with the District Director -- excuse me.

2 MR. BLANCARTE: It's Gustavson.

3 MR. MEDVENE: Yes. Mr. Gustavson.

4 THE COURT: Gustavson.

5 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir. We met with him, with the
6 Consulate General of Mexico and Mr. Gustavson.

7 MR. BLANCARTE: Romeo Flores Caballero, Consulate
8 General of Mexico, was with us.

9 MR. MEDVENE: Now, basically what he said in my
10 presence was he would let him out tonight subject to making
11 sure he left, subject to his agreement that he come back.

12 THE COURT: Come back for the exclusion hearing?

13 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir.

14 Now, we also told him that even though Mr. Arce
15 denies any involvement of any kind in narcotics, he wants to
16 withdraw his application just so can go home. All the hearing
17 is going to do is it will either say you're not excludable and
18 he goes home, or it will say you're excludable and he goes
19 home, and it will save the time of the hearing. While he
20 didn't do anything wrong, he just wants to go home.

21 At any rate, the District Director said he would
22 let him out but he wanted to check with San Antonio. He also
23 checked with the United States Attorney's Office. I was not
24 privy to those conversations, but my understanding and feel
25 from those conversations is the following.

1 What I learned is two things: One, we're advised
2 that the District Director in San Antonio already has had a
3 press conference saying he's going to get Mr. Arce back.

4 Query: How would he know what your Honor was going
5 do today unless he spoke to the U.S. Attorney's Office? In
6 other words, how would he know your Honor released him unless
7 somebody from the United States Attorney's Office or somebody
8 else called him?

9 Secondly, my clear impression -- I could be wrong,
10 I wasn't on the call -- my clear impression was that the United
11 States Attorney's Office said something to San Antonio to
12 cause them to tell the District Director to hold him and don't
13 let him be released now, because the District Director here was
14 willing to.

15 THE COURT: Has he now changed?

16 Has Mr. Gustavson said he would not release him?

17 MR. MEDVENE: Mr. Gustavson says it's really up to
18 Zuno-Arce, and if Zuno-Arce would agree, I would release him
19 today. And all we're now asking, your Honor --

20 THE COURT: Well, do you know whether Zuno-Arce has
21 agreed?

22 MR. MEDVENE: My understanding is Zuno-Arce has not
23 agreed, and the only thing, lastly, your Honor, is this: We're
24 making -- under the circumstances, all we're talking about is
25 can he leave the country now before or after the hearing?

1 We're making an oral motion in the form of habeus
2 corpus, just saying that -- we're just asking your Honor to set
3 him free on his own recognizance subject to a reasonable bond,
4 subject to him appearing in San Antonio if they want to go
5 ahead with the hearing.

6 What we're telling you and representing under oath,
7 your Honor, is that he'll withdraw his application and all they
8 have to do is send him back, because all the hearing is about
9 is does he get to stay or not and he wants to go home.

10 THE COURT: You're repeating yourself.

11 MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir. I'm sorry.

12 MR. GURULE: I did speak with -- I had an
13 opportunity to speak with the Assistant District Director and
14 the INS Director in San Antonio by the name of Gary Renick.
15 Gary Renick told me that he spoke with the District Director,
16 Richard M. Cassias in San Antonio and that Cassias told Renick
17 that he had -- that Cassias, the District Director in San
18 Antonio had been contacted by the press regarding the judge's
19 order releasing the defendant, releasing the witness to be here
20 and asked Cassias what Cassias' position was.

21 Cassias told the press that he wanted Zuno-Arce
22 back for the excludability hearing. That is what Renick
23 told me. Cassias' decision to have Zuno go back for the
24 excludability hearing was a decision totally exclusively made
25 independent of the U.S. Attorney's Office -- anyone from the

1 United States Attorney's Office here in the Los Angeles. That
2 was a decision made on his part without any input from myself
3 or any other representative from the U.S. Attorney's Office;
4 that's what I have been told secondhand.

5 THE COURT: Is there a representative here from the
6 INS?

7 MR. GURULE: I believe Mr. Looney is.

8 MR. LOONEY: Bob Looney, the Deputy District
9 Director, your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Come forward. Can you shed any light
11 on what has transpired between your office and San Antonio?

12 MR. LOONEY: The two District Directors did confer.
13 Zuno-Arce was served with a charge document at the time of
14 arrest in San Antonio and those documents were subsequently
15 served on the immigration court. There is a venue issue with
16 the immigration court and the file remains in the possession of
17 San Antonio. So we did contact San Antonio to determine
18 whether they wanted Mr. Arce returned. The District Director
19 in San Antonio made it very clear that he has. So we did
20 contact San Antonio to determine whether they wanted Mr. Arce
21 returned.

22 The District Director in San Antonio made it very
23 clear that he has, in his mind, sufficient evidence to prove
24 this charge of the drug charge. So, while INS locally may have
25 made a decision the thing is outside our jurisdiction as far as

1 releasing the subject.

2 Our plan is right now is tomorrow morning to
3 transport Zuno-Arce to San Antonio depending upon the decision
4 here, of course, immediately with counsel. We have made
5 arrangement with his counsel to notify him about the
6 transportation arrangement so they could travel together to San
7 Antonio and have an expedited exclusion hearing in San Antonio.

8 THE COURT: When you say expedited, you mean within
9 a few days?

10 MR. LOONEY: Within a day.

11 THE COURT: Within a day.

12 MR. LOONEY: If Mr. Arce is willing. It's up to
13 him.

14 THE COURT: Well, do you know did the Drug
15 Enforcement Administration have anything to do with contacting
16 the District Director in San Antonio regarding this matter?

17 MR. GURULE: No. What I know is that a call was
18 made to DEA in San Antonio to advise them of the Court's
19 ruling. And at that time --

20 THE COURT: Who made that call?

21 MR. GURULE: Special Agent Doug Keehl of the Drug
22 Enforcement Administration. He called to advise the DEA in San
23 Antonio of the judge's ruling here. At that time Special Agent
24 Doug Keehl was advised by a DEA OXEIT TSOT TSERE JOM TSNM
25 outstanding INS hold that was yet remaining in San AITAINA AI

1 Zuno-Arce.

2 THE COURT: Is Keehl present?

3 MR. GURULE: Yes, he is.

4 THE COURT: Have him come forward.

5 THE COURT: Would you state your name for the
6 record.

7 MR. KEEHL: Right. Douglas W. Keehl, K-e-e-h-l.

8 THE COURT: You're an agent with the Drug
9 Enforcement Administration?

10 MR. KEEHL: That's correct.

11 THE COURT: You have been involved in the Camarena
12 investigation; is that true?

13 MR. KEEHL: That's correct, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Did you call the DEA office in San
15 Antonio after the ruling this afternoon releasing Mr. Arce?

16 MR. KEEHL: Yes, I did, your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Could you tell me what transpired?

18 MR. KEEHL: I had spoken with a Special Agent
19 George Delamy at that office. I advised him of your Honor's
20 ruling. At that time, Agent Delamy advised me that there was
21 an outstanding hold placed on the witness.

22 Also at that time, he asked me what he should do
23 about it. I suggested that he contact the United States
24 Marshals here and also advised the Marshals of it and told him
25 to also notify the Marshals. I told him to tell the Marshals

1 to notify the clerk of their actions.

2 THE COURT: Then it is your understanding that the
3 DEA office in San Antonio notified the Marshals here of the
4 existence of the hold?

5 MR. KEEHL: That's the best of my knowledge. I
6 believe this they did.

7 THE COURT: Well --

8 MR. MEDVENE: I might also note, which I didn't
9 originally -- I don't know if this is true or not, your Honor,
10 but it is certainly possible -- at least in the old days -- the
11 hold could initially be there, having been instituted by the
12 DEA, and that's why the hold was there in the first place. I
13 don't know if that's true in this case or not.

14 It may well be, but the other curious thing, your
15 Honor, is that the man according to declarations in front of
16 you has been in and out of the country lawfully for five or six
17 or seven times as recently as '87.

18 So what we're saying is that -- and the possibility
19 that the hold was placed by DEA and the call to DEA and their
20 knowledge of it -- and I might also say -- Mr. Blancarte here
21 can attest to this -- he went down to see Mr. Zuno-Arce while
22 we were waiting for the Court order. And he told me he was
23 advised within ten minutes of when we left your Honor's
24 courtroom by one of the Marshals that there was hold on him.

25 Now, query: How would the Marshal's Office have

1 known unless somehow word got to them pretty quickly? But
2 putting all that to the side, all we're asking for is bail
3 pending the hearing. That's all we're asking for, to be
4 released tonight subject to coming to the hearing and just
5 focusing on -- all the hearing is going to say is he can stay
6 or not stay, but he wants to go home.

7 THE COURT: First of all, there is the question of
8 jurisdiction. This matter was before this Court on the return
9 of the Court's arrest of this witness as a material witness.
10 Those proceedings have been going on here for several weeks and
11 were concluded today, and I ruled that he is no longer a
12 material witness and needs not be detained.

13 Now, apparently, there was a preexisting
14 immigration hold on the witness. In fact, as I understand, if
15 I understand correctly what was said here, he was arrested
16 initially by the INS. He was in INS custody and awaiting an
17 exclusion group hearing at the time the material witness
18 warrant issued from this court.

19 Now, in the immigration matters, there is a whole
20 statutory procedure established for the handling of immigration
21 matters. There is a system, a traditional system of
22 immigration law judges to hear and determine these things. I
23 cannot see, frankly -- I cannot say that I know of any
24 authority or law that authorizes me to deal with this
25 immigration matter, which is now what it is.

1 I ordered that this witness be released on bail.

2 Normally, in exclusion hearings, is bail available to
3 witnesses? They are not. You're shaking your head.

4 MR. LOONEY: I'm shaking my head no, your Honor.

5 THE COURT: The idea is that -- that was my
6 understanding -- that bail is not generally available for
7 people who are detained for exclusionary purposes.

8 Now, since it has been arranged to expedite this
9 matter, it appears that Mr. Zuno-Arce will have to suffer the
10 further inconvenience of this immigration hold until it has
11 been resolved by this exclusionary hearing which we've heard
12 here is going to be accelerated.

13 Therefore, your request for this Court to fix bail
14 is denied. The Court is without jurisdiction to do so. This
15 witness was released from the hold of this court but not from
16 the hold of every other court, and that is true every time you
17 release a person who's under a court hold. You always release
18 them subject to the existence of any other hold.

19 I was not aware of it at the time and did not
20 become aware until you walked in here and told me about it. So
21 there is -- I cannot provide any release to Mr. Zuno-Arce. The
22 matter will have to run its course through immigration court.

23 MR. MEDVENE: Could your Honor also -- we have in
24 front of you so far the oral writ of habeus corpus.

25 THE COURT: What?

1 MR. MEDVENE: We have asked to put in front of you
2 now a writ of habeus corpus asking that he be released.

3 THE COURT: First of all, you don't put orally
4 submitted papers -- orally submitted habeus corpus before the
5 Court. If you want to file a written habeus corpus, you have
6 to file appropriate petitions. File it with the Court and then
7 it will be assigned to some judge at random to determine. You
8 don't just walk in and say this is a motion for writ of habeus
9 corpus and expect immediate action. That's simply not done
10 procedurally or legally or otherwise. The government has an
11 opportunity to respond to it so it can be heard at all.

12 So that does not provide any basis for relief.

13 MR. MEDRANO: Good afternoon, your Honor. A final
14 matter I wanted to bring to the Court's attention. Prior to
15 the Court's taking the bench, I had an opportunity to speak to
16 Mr. Medvene concerning a couple matters. One is that his
17 client obviously is still under subpoena for an October 3rd
18 trial date. And Mr. Medvene and I have informally agreed as
19 follows: That when the government is ready to bring
20 Mr. Zuno-Arce back with his testimony at trial, that I can
21 arrange that by telephonically contacting Mr. Medvene, who will
22 then work with me to arrange for Mr. Zuno-Arce to return to the
23 Central District for his testimony at trial.

24 But I just wanted to get that out, your Honor,
25 because I think and if Mr. Medvene wants to clarify this

1 somehow, I think that's our understanding at this juncture.

2 MR. MEDVENE: That is our understanding, but I take
3 it with that, that the government will forthwith return him to
4 Mexico and not -- it will only be subject to them not placing
5 any other holds.

6 THE COURT: There is nothing, as far as I know, as
7 far as his being brought to this court as a material witness --
8 there is nothing to prevent him from going back to Mexico or
9 going anywhere else.

10 MR. MEDVENE: If the government agrees he will be
11 forthwith transported back, we certainly will agree to what
12 Mr. Medrano said, which is what I agreed to before. I just
13 don't want to let it -- I just don't want another situation
14 like this, your Honor.

15 THE CLERK: Please rise.

16 *McDermott*
17 THE COURT: I'm sorry, your Honor. Does Mr.
18 Medrano on the record agree? I assume he agrees, but I just
19 think it's really important. Does he agree, because I didn't
hear anything.

20 MR. MEDRANO: No problem with that, your Honor.

21 (Which were all the proceedings in
22 the above-entitled matter.)

23

24 C E R T I F I C A T E

25 I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct

1 transcription from the stenographic record of these
2 proceedings.

3 Julie A. Churchill
4 JULIE A. CHURCHILL, CSR, RPR
5 OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

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10 DATED: Sept. 7, 1989

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, Marta Coto, declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States and resident or employed in Los Angeles County, California; that my business address is Office of United States Attorney, United States Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; that I am over the age of eighteen years, and am not a party to the above-entitled action;

That I am employed by the United States Attorney for the Central District of California who is a member of the Bar of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, at whose direction the service by mail described in this Certificate was made; that on September 13, 1989, I deposited in the United States mails in the United States Courthouse at 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, in the above-entitled action, in an envelope bearing the requisite postage, a copy of: RETURN TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS: MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES; DECLARATIONS OF MANUEL A. MEDRANO AND RICHARD M. CASILLAS

addressed to: Ed Medvane, Esq.
11377 Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90064

at his last known address, at which place there is a delivery service by United States mail.

This Certificate is executed on September 13, 1989, at Los Angeles, California.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Marta Coto